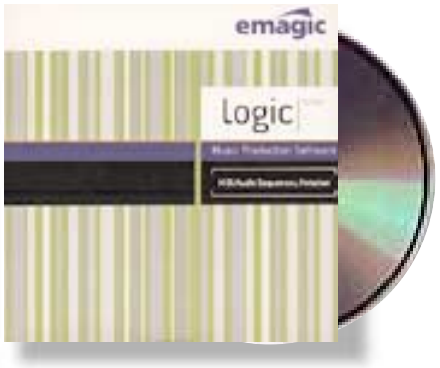
Welcome to The Hit Kit's QuickStart instructions! Read on and you'll be set up and making your first steps in the world of music making in no time at all!

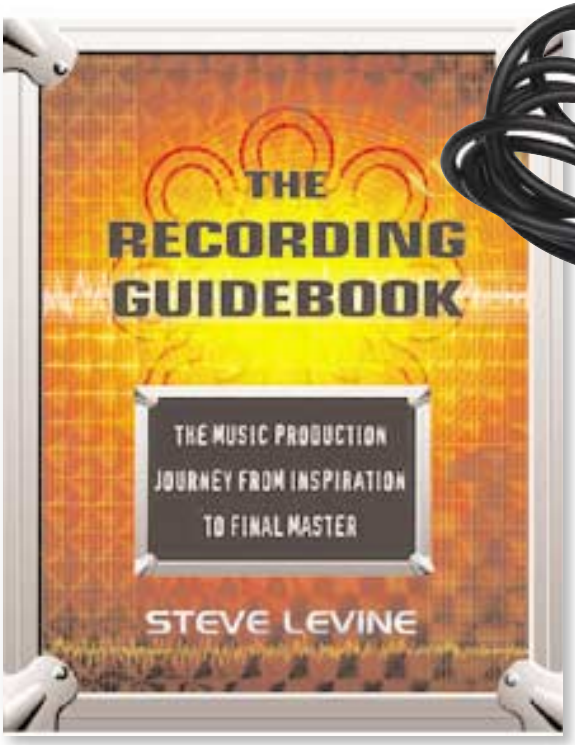
Remember, you can find complete instructions to your Logic software on dk.com, but here's your first taste of The Hit Kit experience. Look inside your Hit Kit box and you'll find the following things:



• Logic CD-ROM
This contains the Logic software program installer. Use this disc to install the Logic program on your computer. Using Logic, you can record different parts (tracks) of a song separately - the drums, guitar and vocals for example - and then play them back all together. You can also edit the sounds you have recorded, put special effects on them, or add computer-generated sounds or performances from a MIDI keyboard.

• Audio CD
This contains 19 drum and percussion tracks. You can play the CD on a regular CD player or for more advanced Logic users you can load one or more of the tracks onto your computer. Loading a track onto your computer will enable you to use it in Logic.

• Microphone
You can plug this into your computer and record your voice or any live instruments. Any audio tracks you make in this way can be used in Logic.



• Recording guidebook
This provides information and handy tips on recording vocals and live instruments at home.

On the HIT KIT website (www.dk.com/hitkit), you will also find:

• **Logic manual**
A comprehensive set of instructions on how to use the Logic software.
• **Steve Levine's Hints and Tips**
Steve has written some hints and tips about setting up your computer and making the most of the Hit Kit. He also lists some websites where you can find out more about producing music on computers.

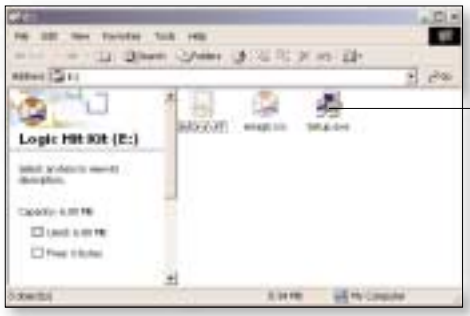
Logic Hit Kit manual

Steve Levine's hints and tips

STEP 1: Installing Logic from the CD-ROM

OK. First things first. Follow these steps to install the Logic software program onto your computer.

1) Insert the disc in the CD-ROM drive.
2) The CD-ROM window will automatically open. Double-click the Set-up icon.



Set-up icon

3) Follow the instructions that appear on your screen.

After you have installed Logic, it will be saved in an emagic folder, in the Program folder, in the Start button menu.
4) To start using Logic, click on Start > Programs > emagic > Logic Hit Kit > Logic Hit Kit
5) If you experience any problems, refer to the online Logic manual p.30.

STEP 2: Setting up your PC to use Logic

Start up Logic and go to Audio > Audio Hardware and Drivers.
Match all the settings in the pop-up window that appears to those shown below.
Then close the window.

Make sure this box is ticked (note: if your computer is fitted with an Audiowerk sound card, tick the audiowerk box instead).

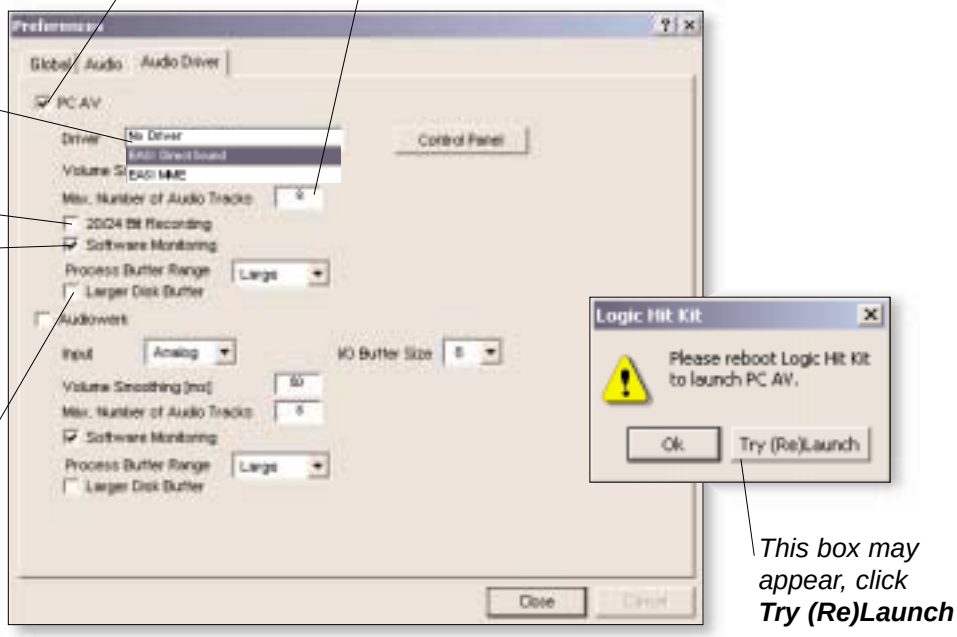
Logic Hit Kit will play back eight tracks, but if you have a slow computer you may have to set this to four.

*Click on this box to enable you to change to **EASI Direct Sound.***

Leave this box un-ticked.

Un-tick this box (if ticked, you may hear a slight delay between singing, or playing into the microphone, and hearing the sounds fom your speakers.).

You may need to tick this box if your computer is slow. Try with it off first.



*This box may appear, click **Try (Re)Launch***

NB: Make sure your computer's speakers are switched on, and your soundcard supports a recording format of 16 bit/44.1kHz. Sound card settings. Your PC has a sound card that takes care of all sound that goes into and comes out of your computer. There are many different types of sound card, so if you don't know, check the manual that came with your PC or with your sound card to see which type you have. You can normally check the current settings of your sound card by going to Start > Settings > Control Panel > Multimedia > Devices, or to Start > Settings > Control Panel > Multimedia > Audio. You may also see some options under Start > Programs > 'Sound card name' (whatever your sound card is called). There are a few sound card settings it would be a good idea to check:

a) The buffer setting. The lower the buffer setting, the less the delay between recording and hearing the sound played back, but the bigger the drain on your PC. We recommend you start out with a buffer setting of around 512, but you may have a powerful machine that can handle a lower setting than this.

b) Mic input/Line input. You may find an option in your sound driver settings that allows you to change between Mic or line input. For recording through a microphone, make sure this is set to Mic input.

c) Sound drivers. A sound driver is a software program that makes your sound card work. You may want to check with the manufacturer of your sound card that you have the latest drivers.

STEP 3: Setting up the microphone

Now you have installed and set up the software, you just need to set up your microphone to work with it:

1) Plug the microphone into the correct socket on your computer. Usually the correct socket has a picture of a microphone or the words ‘mic in’ written next to it. Use the mini-jack adaptor in your box if necessary.
2) If your computer’s microphone socket has a switch next to it that allows you to switch between mic or line input, make sure this is switched to mic input.
3) Check that the microphone is switched to ON.

STEP 4: Finding your way around Logic

You’re nearly ready to go! Just spend a few minutes getting to know the main screens of Logic. When you first start up the program, two windows will automatically open:

1) The Arrange window

This is your main working window where you record tracks and assemble your song. You can see it has a number of horizontal sections called tracks, labelled Audio 1, Audio 2 etc. You can use one track for vocals, one for drums and so on. When you press Play on the Transport window (see below), all the tracks play at the same time. For more information on the Arrange window, see p.63 of the Logic manual.

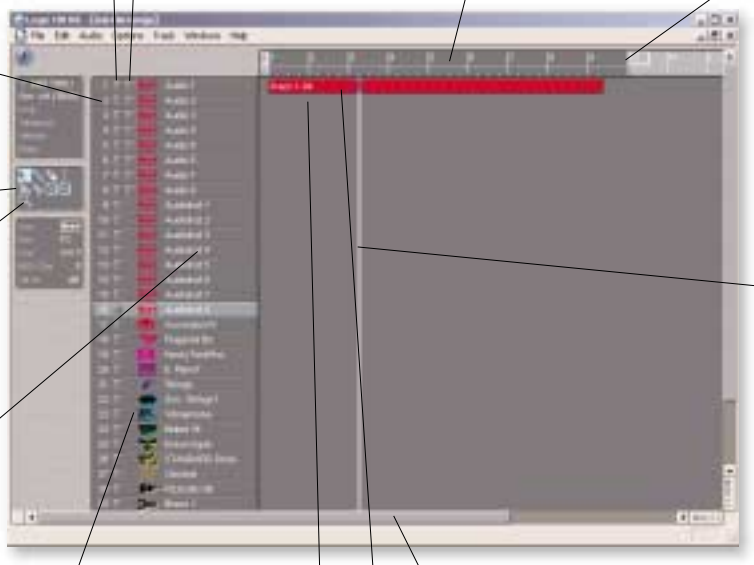
Audio tracks: *You can use up to 8 audio tracks for music recorded through your microphone, or for pieces of music you have saved from an audio CD.*

M button: *Click the M (mute) button to silence that particular track when you’re playing back the song.*

R button: *Click the R (record) button to allow an audio file to be recorded onto this track.*

Timeline: *This is the timeline of your song. It is marked in beats.*

End point: *This is where your song ends. Click and drag the white box to the left or the right to shorten or lengthen the time of your song.*



Tools: *You can use these tools to edit, cut and paste the audio in each track. Refer to the Logic manual p. 89 for full details.*

Magnifying tool: *Use this tool to magnify an area of the Arrange window.*

Song position pointer: *When you click Play, this line moves from left to right (from the beginning to the end of your song) to show which part of your song is playing.*

AudioInst tracks: *You can use the rest of the tracks for music made with Logic’s in-built sampler (to create piano sounds or string sounds for example). Refer to the Logic manual p.101 for full details.*

Scroller: *Click and drag this button to scroll to another part of the song.*

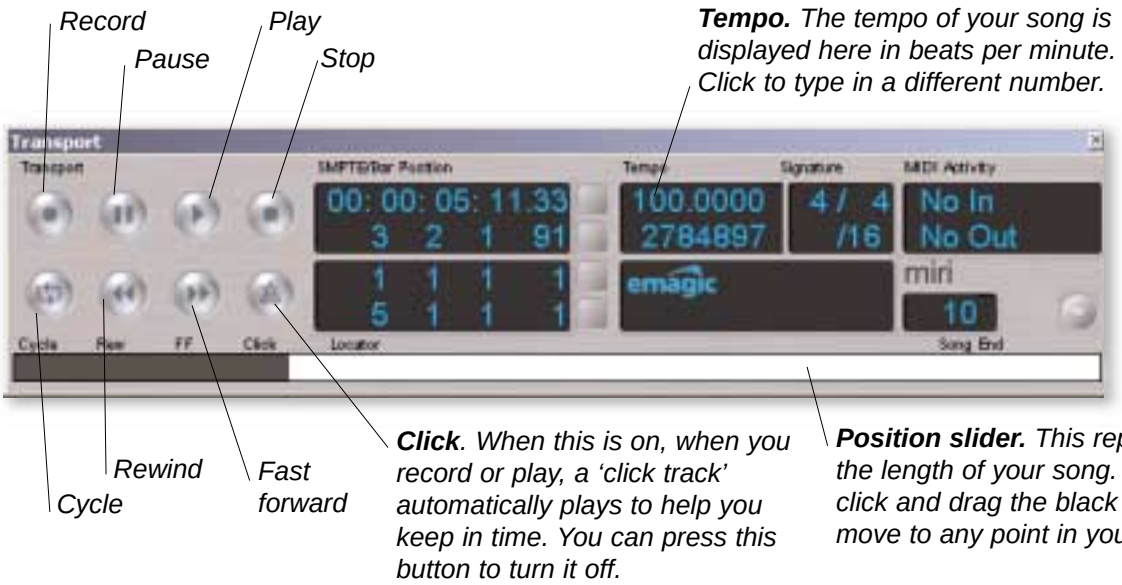
Full track: *This track contains an audio file.*

Empty track: *This track is empty at this point.*

MIDI tracks:
Use any of the 16 MIDI tracks to record performances to an from an external MIDI keyboard. Refer to your keyboard’s manual or to the Logic manual p.24 and p.64 for full details.

2) The Transport window

This has the controls you might find on any tape recorder or CD player. It's a good idea to make two adjustments to the Transport window before you start. Click the small arrow on the bottom-right of the Transport window and from the menu that appears, choose Legend. This turns on a description of the buttons. Click on the small arrow again and choose Position Slider. This represents the length of the song and you can use it to jump to any position in the song quickly by clicking and dragging the slider control to the right.
If you close the Transport window accidentally, you can find it again by clicking Windows > Open Transport.
For more information on the controls in the Transport window, see p.52 in the Logicc manual.



STEP 5: Recording vocals

OK. Now you know a little about the controls in Logic, you can make your first recording. Ready and raring to start? Let's go!

1) You need to create two new folders - one for tracks, and one for songs. Create these two folders as you usually would.
2) Open Logic. In the Arrange window go to File > Save As and save the song you are about to create in your Songs folder.
3) Highlight Audio 1(the first track of your song) in the Arrange window by clicking on it.
4) On Audio 1, click the R button, which will highlight in red. As soon as you do this, you will be prompted to save the audio track you are about to record. Give it a sensible name and save it into your Tracks folder.
5) In the Transport window, click the Record button.
6) Sing into the microphone! (Of course, you can play an instrument into the microphone instead if you'd prefer.)
7) When you have finished singing, click Stop in the Transport window. Your new recording appears visually as a long, thin rectangle to the right of the words Audio 1.
8) To play back what you have just recorded, click Stop again to get back to the beginning of the song. Deselect the R button on the track. Then click Play, and listen!
9) Once you have listened to your newly created track, click Stop twice - this brings you back to the beginning again. Always remember to File > Save!

Adding a second track

How did that sound? Now you've heard yourself, you might want to add another instrument, a harmony or backing vocals to the track you have recorded. Just follow these simple steps:

1) Highlight a new track e.g. Audio 2 in the Arrange window and click the R button. As before, click the Record button on the Transport window. You can now hear the first track you recorded and you can sing a harmony or a backing into the microphone to create track 2. Click Stop when you have finished. Deselect the R button.
2) To playback both tracks together, click the Stop button on the Transport menu to get back to the beginning of the song. Then click Play, and listen!
3) While the song is playing, you can silence either of the two tracks simply by pressing the M (for mute) button on the track you want to silence. Don't forget to click mute off when you want to add the track again.
4) You can delete what you have recorded on any track by clicking on the audio file (the long, thin rectangle) and hitting the delete key on your keyboard.
5) Always remember to File > Save!

STEP 6: Mixing your vocals

Right. You're basically happy with how you sound but you want to adjust the volumes of the tracks and maybe add some effects. Here's how! This step involves getting to know another window, the Mixer window.

Track: *Each vertical line represents one of your tracks, laid out in the same order as in the Arrange window.*

Volume slider: *Slide the bar up or down to increase or decrease the volume of this individual track.*

Rev (reverb) and chorus: *Use these controls to add effects to your vocals on this track. Click on the buttons and drag up or down.*

1) Go to Windows>Open Mixer.
2) In the Mixer window your tracks are arranged vertically. For each, you can adjust the volume, or add special effects such as reverb.
3) While the Mixer window is open, click Play in the Transport window. As your song is playing, adjust the controls in the Mixer to see how they affect the sound being played back. Enjoy playing around!
For more information on the controls in the Mixer window, see p.107 in the Logic manual - always remember to save your work.

STEP 7: More advanced use of your Hit Kit

Logic is used by professional record producers and song writers - the more time you spend on it, the more professional your music will sound. One great thing you can do is include pre-recorded music in your own songs (sampling). The Hit Kit includes some samples for you to try - don't worry if this takes time - it's worth it!

Using the audio CD

The audio CD has 19 fantastic drum and percussion samples. You can, of course, just play it in a CD player in the normal way and sing along. However, if you want to include one of the CD's drum and percussion samples in Logic for a song, you first need to extract the sample from the CD in a form (called a WAV file) that can be stored on your computer and used in Logic. To do this, you need a piece of software called an audio extraction or 'ripping' program. If you do not already have this software on your computer, you can download the Hit Kit Ripper from the Hit Kit website (see below).

Downloading and using the Hit Kit Ripper

1) Go to www.dk.com/hitkit and click on the Download Hit Kit Ripper link.
2) You will receive a message, "You have chosen to download a file from this location. What would you like to do with it?" Choose the Save this to disk option and click OK. Choose where you want to download the file to, and click Save.
3) On your computer, find the hit_ripper_setup file you have just downloaded and double-click on it to install the program.
4) Follow the instructions that appear on your screen.
5) When set-up is complete, open the program by going to Start > Programs > Hit Ripper > Hit Ripper.
6) Place the audio CD into the CD drive of your computer. (If an audio player program automatically opens to start playing the samples on the CD, close it.)
7) On the Hit Kit Ripper screen, click the Select Folder button to choose where you want to save the WAV files.
8) Now just click the Rip CD button. All 19 of the samples from the audio CD will be saved to your selected folder as WAV files called Track 1, Track 2, and so on. This may take up to 20 minutes, depending on the speed of your computer.

Using your own audio extraction software

You may want to use your own audio extraction software to rip a sample from the audio CD. If so, it is very important that you extract the sample in WAV format, NOT as an MP3 file. Make sure you select the WAV file format in the Options or Preferences of the Ripping program.

Importing ripped files into Logic

1) Back in Logic, click Stop twice in the Transport window to ensure you are at the beginning of your song. Then in the Arrange window, click on an empty audio track.
2) Go to Audio > Import Audio File, then open your Audio Sample folder and click on a sample. Then click open.

Matching tempos

1) You now need to set Logic's tempo to match that of the drum sample you have just imported. If, for example, you imported CD sample 1 titled 'Meat & Potatoes', you can see from the audio CD sleeve that this sample has a tempo of 100 BPM (beats per minute). In the Transport window, change the number under the word 'Tempo' from 120 to 100.
2) You now need to line up the first beat of the sample with beat one on the timeline so that all tracks start at the same time. Click on the track with the sample.
3) Go to Audio > Sample Editor. In the pop-up window you will see the waveform of the sample in white lines on a black background. Click on the little black triangle in the bottom left of the window and drag it just to the right of the window until the first big wave appears. Line the black triangle (and hence the line) up to the beginning of the first big wave. Then close the window. You can do this very accurately using the magnifying tool.
4) To playback what you have just imported, click Stop to take you back to the beginning of the song, then click Play, and listen.

Remember, you can record vocals or other instruments to accompany the sample on your other audio tracks. It's easiest to build a song starting with the drum and percussion then add vocals etc in time later.

STEP 8: Using more features

Well done! You've come a long way! What you've created is a really good start but you have only just scratched the surface of what Logic can do. There are a million other ways you can change the sounds you make or add new sounds stored on your computer. Once you've mastered the basics, browse the Logic manual on dk.com to get a feel for the other functions that Logic has. Remember, it's your musical ideas that matter, not how much you know about Logic.

Before long,
you might have a hit
on your hands!